1839

THE

1901

# Fletcher National Bank

With ample capital, wide facilities and strong connections offers its services to all who contemplate opening new accounts-but not at the cost of legitimate or profitable banking.

S. J. FLETCHER, President.

S. A. FLETCHER, Asst. Cashier.

S. A. MORRISON, Asst Cashier.

# LOCAL PRODUCE MARKET

ENOUGH BUSINESS.

Prices Are Firm and High and Look to Be Higher-Poultry in Liberal Supply-The Trade in Grains.

In the week ended on Dec. 14 trade was days in some lines, trade falls off percep- ACE, with the dry-goods houses, the produce than a week ago, while several are higher. Retailers are complaining that trade has fallen off since Thanksgiving, but this does not affect prices, which, on the articles selling slowly, but it is thought that with milder and fair weather business will imtone to the wheat market, but other prodfees are firmer and all staple groceries rule but farmers are supposed to be holding

### here are disposed to follow the example. Present prices rule strong.

force up prices. Butter, if choice, is firm

and in good request. Poor stock sells

slower and at low figures. Dried fruits

on the Pacific coast are higher, and dealers

Indiapapolis Grain Market. Receipts of the past week have been varied during the week about 3 cents, and cent. Oats are firm at prices quoted and in good request. The week | calfskin, 90c@\$1.10; French calfskin, \$1.20@1.85. closed with prices, as reported by the secretary of the Board of Trade, ruling as fol-

Wheat firm; No. 2 red, 821/2c track; No. 2 red, 821/2c on milling freight; No. 3 red, 781/4@801/c track; \$21/2c track; wagon, \$2c. Corn firm; No. 1 white, 69c; No. 2 white, 69c; No. 3 white, 69c; No. 4 white, 66 @67e; No. 2 white mixed, 671/c; No. 1 white mixed, 671/e; No. 4 white mixed, 631/2 60651/2c; No. 2 yellow, 671/4c; No. 3 yellow, 67%c; No. 4 yellow, 63% 465%c; No. 2 mixed, 6714c; No. 3 mixed, 6714c; No. 4 mixed, 63140

65%c; ear, 6/c. Oats firm; No. 2 white, 50@50%c; No. 3 white, 491/4650c; No. 2 mixed, 481/4649c; No. 3. mixed, 48/481/2C Hay - No. 1 timothy, \$11.75@12.25; No. 2 timothy, \$10.25@10.75. Inspections-Wheat: No. 2 red, 3 cars, Corn: No. 4 white, 2 cars; No. 3 white mixed, 1; No. 4 white mixed, 2; No. 3 yellow, 3; No. 3 mixed, 3; ear, 1; total, 12 cars.

WAGON MARKET. ket yesterday. Offerings were light and prices unchanged. Weather conditions were such that but little corn or hay was on sale, and it readily brought full quotations, varying only in price with the qual-Prices as reported by the wagon weighing master ruling as follows:

No. 1 prairie, 1 car; No. 3 prairie, 1; total,

Corn-70/072c per bu. Onts-466 48c. Hay - Timothy, choice, \$11.50@13; mixed, 8.5049.50; clover, \$8.10410 per ton, according

to quality Sheaf Oats-\$9@10 per ton. Straw-\$506 per ton, according to quality,

# Poultry and Other Produce.

(Prices paid by shippers.) Young turkeys, 10 to 12 pounds, 714c per 1b; 514e; cocks, 3c; young chickens, 514e; geese, \$4.50 per dozen. Cheese-New York full cream, 13c; domestic Swiss, 17c; brick, 14c; limburger, 13c. Butter-Choice roll, 11#12 to per lb; poor, No.

Eggs-22c per doz. Beeswax-30c for yellow, 25c for dark. Feathers-Prime geese, 30c per lb; prime duck, Wool-Merchantable medium, 16c: burry and

ur merchantable, 300c less; coarse grades, 14c; fine merino, 10012c; tub washed, 24027c. HIDES, TALLOW, ETC. Green-salted Hides-No. 1, 81/20; No. 2, 71/20; No. 1 calf, 10 c; No. 2 calf, 8 c.

Grease-White, 4c; yellow, 314c; brown, 214c. Tallow-No. 1, 11c; No. 2, 4c. THE JOBBING TRADE.

(The quotations given below are the selling prices of the wholesale dealers.)

Candies and Nuts. Candles-Stick, 7c per ib; common mixed, 7c: grocers' mixed, 612c; Banner twist stick, sanner cream mixed, 10@11c; old-time mixed, Sc. Nuts-Soft-shelled almonds, 18@20c; English walnuts, ligite; Brazil nuts, 10c; filberts, 14/2c;

### peanuts, roasted, 7gSc; mixed nuts, 12c. Canned Goods.

Corn. Sicfi 1.25. Peaches-Eastern, standard, 9-1b, \$1.75@2; 2-ib seconds, \$1.40@1.60; California, standard, \$2.1002.40; California seconds, \$1.9002. riscellaneous-Blackberries, 2-lb, 55@90c; raspberries, 3-1b, \$1.25@1.30; pineapples, standard, 2-1b, \$1.35@1.80; choice, \$2002.10; cove oysters, 1-1b, full weight, Nocust; light, 60005c; string beans, 3-lb, \$191.10; Lima beans, \$1.2921.25; peas, marrowiats, South: early June, \$1.10g1.15; lob-

Conl and Coke.

\$4.50; Jackson, \$4; Pittsburg, \$4; Raymond, \$4; Winifrede, \$4, Kanawha, \$4; Lunris, \$5.75; Brazil block, \$3,50; Greene county, \$3; Indiana lump, 13; Blossburg, \$5; slack, smokeless, \$4.25; slack, Jackson, \$2.50; slack, Fittsburg, \$2.50; slack, West Virginia, \$2.50; slack, Indiana, \$2; Connellaville coke, \$6.50; Hocking valley, \$3; lump coke. 10c per bushel, \$2.00 per ton; crushed coke, 15c per bushel, \$3 per ton. Bags, 25c per ton Drugs.

Alcohol, \$2.6002.75; asafoetida, 400; alum. 2140 te: campher, 689, 50; cochineal, begine; chieraform, bapale; copperas, bris, bec; cream tartar, puisate; indigo, soguete, Heorice, Calab. genuine, 354,90c; magnesia carb., 2-oz., 20422c; morphine, P. & W., per oz., \$2 15672.69; madder, Hapise; oil, easter, per gal, \$1.15671.25, oil, ber-moot, per lb. \$1; optem, \$2.7592.30; quinine, P. W. per oz., \$49.50; balsam copaina, 55960c; castile, Fr., 12016c; soda, bicarb., 24,anc; Epsom, 15-64c; sulphur flour, 24 65c; sait-

CHAS. LATHAM, Cashier.

12c; einchonida, 40@45c; carbolic acid, 37@47c Dry Goods.

Bleached Sheetings-Androscoggin L. 74c Berkiey, No. 60, 5%c; Cabot, 7c; Capitol, 7%c; Cumberland, 7c; Dwight Anchor, 8c; Fruit of the soom, The; Farwell, The; Fitchville, 7c; Fu! Width, 5%c, Gilt Edge, 5%c; Gilded Age, 4%c; Hill, 7%c; Hope, 7%c; Linwood, 7%c; Lonsdale, 7%c; Peabody, 5%c; Pepperell, 9-4, 19c; Pepperell, ic; Androscoggin, 9-4, 19c; Androscoggin, Boott C. 42c; Buck's Head, 6c; Clifton CC Constitution, 40-inch, 612c; Carlisle, 40-inch, Dwight Star, 7c; Great Falls E, 5%c; Great Falis J. 5c; Hill Fine, 7c; Indian Head, 64c; Pepperell R. 1%c; Pepperell, 19-4, 19c; Andros-Androscoggin, 19-4, 19c. Prints-Allen dress styles, 5c; Allen TR, 41/2c; Alleh robes, 54c; American Indigo, 44c; Arnold long cloth B. 74c; Arnold LLC, 64c; Cocheco fancy, 5c; Hamilton fancy, 5c; Merrimac pinks and purples, 54c; Pacific fancy, 5c; Simpson's mournings, 44c; Simpson's Berlin solids, 51/2c; Simpson's oil finish, 6c; American shirtings, 31/4c; black white, 4c; greys, 4c. 312c; Slater, 3%c; Genesee, 3%c. lickings-Amoskeag ACA, 1012c; Conestoga BF. e; Cordis 140, 11%c; Cordis T, 11%c; Cordis Hamilton awnings, ancy, 17c; Lenox fancy, 18c; Methuen AA, 101/4c; na, 124c; Shetucket SW, 6c; Shetucket F, 64c;

Ginghams—Amoskeag staples, 5%c; Amoskeag Ginghams—Amoskeag staples, 5%c; Lancaster Bates, 5%c; Toil du Nord, Sc. Grain Bags-Amoskeag, \$15.50; American, \$15.50; Harmony, \$15.50; Stark, \$16.

Straight grades, \$4.35@4.50; patent flour, \$4.50@ 4.75; spring wheat patents, \$5.60@5.75.

Coffee Good, 10@12c; prime, 12@14c; strictly prime, 14@16c; fancy green and yellow, 18@22c; Reasted-Old Government Java, 214@33c; finest Mocha and Java, 28@30c; Java blend, 22c; Fancy blend, 18c; Golden blend, 15c Package coffee-City prices: Ariosa, 11.25c; Lion. 0.75c; Jersey, 11.25c; Caracas, 10.75c; Dutch Java (100 friction top tins in basket), 11.50c; cartons), 15.25c; Good Luck, 15.50c; Good Luck

Sugars-City prices: cartons, 7.42c; Eagle Tablets, 5.82c; cut loaf, 5.82c; powdered, 5.42c; XXXX powdered, 5.47c; standard granulated, 5.22c; fine granulated, 5.22c extra fine granulated, 5.32c; granulated, five-lb bags, 5.37c; granulated, two-lb bags, 5.37c; cubes, mold A, 5.67c; confectioners' A, 5.02c; Columbia A. 4.87c; 2 Windsor A. 4.82c; Ridgewood A, 4.82c; 4 Phoenix A, 4.77c; 5 Empire A. 4.72c; Ideal Golden ex. C. 4.62c; 7 Windsor ex. C, 4.52c; 8 Ridgewood ex. C, 4.42c; 9 yellow ex. C. 4.37c; 10 yellow C. 4.32c; 11 yellow, 4.27c yellow, 4.22c; 16 yellow, 4.17c. Salt-In car lots. 90c@\$1; small lots, \$1@1.10. Spices-Pepper, 17@18c; allspice, 15@18c; cloves, 15@18c; cassia, 15@18c; nutmegs, 50@65c per lb.

Beans-Prime marrow, bu, \$2.75@3; prime pes navy, bu, \$2@2.10; prime red kidney, bu, them for the holidays. The supply of fresh \$2.75@3; Lima beans, 1b, 64@7c. Molasses and Syrups-New Orleans molasses, fair to prime, 28@33c; choice, 38@42c; syrups, 21 Rice-Louisiana, 41/261/40; Carolina, 61/4081/40. Shot-\$1.65@1.70 per bag for drop. improve the market soon and

Lead-6467c for pressed bars. Wood Dishes-No. 1, per 1,000, \$2@2.50; No. Twine-Hemp, 12@18c per lb, wool, 8@10c; flax, 20@30c; paper, 25c; jute, 12@15c; cotton, 18@25c. Woodenware-No. 1 tubs, \$666.50; No. 2 tubs \$5@5.50; No. 3 tubs, \$4@4.50; 3-hoop pails, \$1.60; 2-hoop pails, \$1.40@1.50; double washboards, \$2.25 common washboards, \$1.50@1.75; clothes pins, 60@65c per box.

## Iron and Steel.

Bar fron, 2.50c; horseshoe bar, 2.75@3c; nat rod, 7c; plow slabs, 4.50c; American cast steel 9@11c; tire steel, 3@3%c; spring steel, 4%@5c.

Oak sole, 33@37c; hemlock sole, 27@35c; harness, 24@40c; skirting, 26@40c; single strap, 41@ 45c; city kip, 60@85c; French kip, 90c@\$1.2 Nails and Horseshoes.

Steel cut nails, \$2.65; wire nails, from store, \$2.65 rates; from mill, \$2.65 rates. Horseshoes. per keg. \$4; mule shoes, per keg. \$4.50; horse nails, \$405 per box. Barb wire, galvanized.

\$3.25; painted, \$3.10.

Linseed, raw, 50c per gal; linseed oil, boiled, to per gal; coal oil, legal test, 840144c; bank. best straits, 50c; Labrador, 60c; West

Virginia lubricating, 20@30c; miners' 40c; lard oils, winter strained, in bris, 50@60c per gal; half bris, 3c per gal extra. Produce, Fruits and Vegetables.

Malaga Grapes-Heavy weights, \$5.50 per brl Cranberries-\$2.50@3 per bu; \$7.50@8.50 per brl. Bananas-Per bunch, No. 1, \$1.75@2; No. 2, \$1.25 Oranges-California Navel, \$363.50; Florida Lemons-Messina, 360 to box, choice, \$3; fan-, \$4: California lemons, \$1.50 per box. Potatoes-95c@\$1 per bu. Onions-\$1.25 per bu; Spanish, \$1.75 per crate.

Honey-White, 17c per ib; dark, 15c. Cauliflower-\$1.50 per doz. apples-Cooking apples, \$3.25@2.75 per bri: eat-But little was doing on the wagon mar- ing apples, \$4 per bri; fancy, \$4.5006; Ben Da-Sweet Potatoes-Kentucky, \$3@3.25 per bri; Illi-Figs-New California, \$1 for 10-lb box.

Chestnuts-\$5.50@6 per bu. Cabbage-Danish, \$1.25 per brl, \$1 per 100 lbs; domestic, \$1 per brl. Grapes-Pony Catawbas, 16c per basket; Malaga, \$5.50 per brl. Celery-15@30c per bunch. Shellbark Hickory Nuts-\$1.75 per bu; large hickory nuts, \$1.25 per bu; black walnut, 75c. Persian Dates-60-lb boxes, 5c per lb.

### Cider-\$4.75 per brl, \$2.75 per half brl. Provisions.

@12c; 15 lbs average, 12@12%c; 12 lbs average, Lard-Kettle rendered, 11%c; pure lard, 11%c Bacon-Clear sides, 30 to 40 lbs average, 19%c; 20 to 30 lbs average, lic; clear bellies, 25 to 30 lbs average, 10%c; 18 to 22 lbs average, lic; 14 to 16 lbs average, 11 c; clear backs, 20 to 80 lbs | week. Only about half as many arrived | Carson and Pierce were scouting in ad- | brought to the Bluffs every railroad survey average, 10%c; 12 to 16 lbs average, 10%c; 6 to 9 lbs average, 11c. In dry salt %c less. Shoulders-18 to 20 lbs average, 10c; 16 lbs average, 10c; 10 to 12 lbs average, 9%c.

Seed clover, prime, \$5.50@6; English clover, \$5.50@6. Alsike, \$7@8; Alfalfa, choice, \$5@5.50. Timothy, prime, \$2.50 012.60; extra prime, \$2.60@2.70. Fancy Kentucky bluegrass, \$1,25@1.40; extra clean, 60@70c. chard grass, \$1.25@1.35. Red top, 80c@\$1.75. En-

### glish bluegrass, \$2.25@3. Man's Pillow His Residence.

London Chronicle. Where does a man live when he is on a boundary? The old problem has cropped range in prices was from \$5.35@6.50, and a up again in the revision courts. One revising barrister solved it by ruling in two cases that a man lives in that parish where Good to choice medium and heavy \$6.10@6.50 his front door is situated. But what if the | Mixed and heavy packing. in aginary line ran under the middle of the Good to choice light weights ..... 5.6005.90 step and came out at the back of the Common to fair light weights .... 5.35@5.55 house? Something very like this actually exists at Norwich, in Cheshire, and as a Roughs ...... 5.00@5.75 consequence the occupier of a small cottage has for many years claimed, and, we This week's receipts of sheep and lambs | would probably have been the death of believe, actually exercised, the right of toting in two Parliamentary divisions. Perhaps the best general rule for settling boundary disputes is one which was formulated at the Clerkenwell sessions in 1816. two years ago. Thus far this year the re- scout wandered back to his old home in A man who "lived in two parishes" became a pauper, whereupon a dispute arose as to sters, \$1.3642; red cherries, 99cust; strawberries, which should maintain him. Models of the sagge; salmon, 1-1b, sicust; 3-1b tomatoes, \$1.55. house and the bed on which he slept were and on account of the continued small suplaid before the court that it might ascertain how much of his body lay in each par-Anthracite (all sizes), \$7 per ton; smokeless, ish. In the end it was held that he was "settled" where his head ("being the no-

### bier part") lay. Where Everybody Is "Well Known."

There are not many advertisers who would willingly pay for large space in high price dailles with their name omitted from the advertisement. But one Boston firm has made such a feature of "Flower day" that in sending the announcement of another one of their bargain day festivals to the papers they purposely run the advertisement without mentioning their name or location. The omission caused much \$2.5094.25 and sheep from \$2.25@2.90. Quotalk over the city, but as the firm anticipated, the public found no difficulty in Good to choice lambs ... recognizing whose notice it was, and so Common to medium lambs ...... 2.00g3.75 | And bid the weak rejoice; this advertisement, figuring in the papers | Good to choice yearlings ....... 3.0003.56 | The man who has the least to say de potassium, \$2.46@2.50; bromide potas- as a nameless waif, brought a more en- Good to choice sheep...... 2.50@3.06 goo; chlorate potash, 150200; borax, 96 thusiastic response than usual.

STEERS WERE STEADY AND FE-MALE CATTLE A SHADE LOWER.

Hogs Moderately Active and Unevenly Higher-Sheep Unchanged-Condition of Other Markets.

UNION STOCKYARDS, INDIANAPO-LIS, Dec. 14.—Cattle—Receipts, 200; shipments small. The marketing of cattle this week has been of fairly liberal volume, there being very little change to note comthe corresponding week two years ago. Thus far this year the receipts are over 68,000 larger than the same period last year. ilmited and indifferent demand that usually the year for that class, the trading all men experienced the same trouble that receipts of common stock were so liberal, scarcity of choice cattle and the demand principally for that class was responsible the average at the close of the week being considered fully steady compared with the close of last week. Other grades began selling lower early in the week and there Kid-finished Cambrics-Edwards, 3%c; Warren, was a gradual slump in values to the close ally considered to be at least 50c lower than the close of last week. It is expected Bucks, per 100 lbs...... 2.00@2.25 Dakland AF. 6c; Portsmouth, 113c; Susquehan- that there will be a continued limited request for all ordinary cattle until after the holidays, and therefore it will not require | KANSAS CITY, Dec. 14.—Cattle—Receipts, 300. a large number to supply the market. During the week odd steers that were considerably above the average run in quality and flesh sold as high as \$7 and \$8 per 100 loads and was obtained for yearlings. Fancy heifers sold as high as \$5, cows \$4.25, bulls \$4.25 and calves \$6. The receipts to-day were about equal to the average at this time in the week and quality was unchanged. Outside orders for steers enabled salesmen to get steady prices for that 0.75c; Gates's blended Java, 10.75c; Jav-O-Can class, but there was very little inquiry

and sales were usually a shade lower than yesterday. Quotations: upward ..... Plain fat steers, 1,350 lbs and upward ..... 5.25@ 5.75 Good to choice 1,200 to 1,300-lb Plain fat 1,200 to 1,300-lb steers.... 4,50@ 5.25 Plain fat 1,000 to 1,150-lb steers.... 3.75@ 4.40 Choice feeding steers, 1,000 to 1,100 native lambs, \$2.50@5.40; Western lambs, \$204. Good feeding steers, 900 to 1,100 lbs 3.25@ 3.60

Medium feeding steers, 800 to 900 Common to good stockers...... 2.500 3.25 Good to choice heifers..... 3.50@ 4.50 Common light heifers..... 2.25@ 2.75 Good to choice cows...... 3.40@ 4.00 Prime to fancy export bulls...... 3.75@ 4.25 Good to choice butcher bulls...... 3.00@ 3.60

Common to fair bulls...... 2.00@ 2.75

Good to choice cows and calves...35.00@50.00 Common to medium cows and Hogs-Receipts, 5,500; shipments, 1,000. There has been a good run of hogs this \$2.75@6.75; 4,000 less than the same week a year ago and nearly 9,000 more than the correspondweek ending yesterday three local packers bought a total of 38,052 hogs, 35,165 of which preceding week the same packers bought 45,482, and the same week a year ago 37,020. During the same period the shipments were 10,608, against 6,265 the preceding week and 14,674 the corresponding week a year ago. There has been an unusual market for hogs this week. There has been a marked ndifference among packers and they were reluctant buyers from the beginning to the close of the week. There was a more liberal slipping demand, but orders for the most part were confined to certain grades, and therefore did not help the general market. Competition from all sources was best for the good weight hogs of uniform quality, which is very plainly shown by the movement in values. The quality of the offerings generally has been good, but there is not much improvement to note so far as the average weight is concerned. It seemed impossible to exhaust the entire supply any day except at the close of the week, when practically all were sold. A greater discrimination against the light hogs resulted in a wider margin between prices of that class and heavy, and at the close of the week the difference between against '40c at the beginning of the week. there was very little improvement on light steady and others 5@10c lower, and at the | was Carson's aid. Hams-Sugar cured, 18 to 20 lbs average, 11% general advance of 5@10c. The lowest top was full of big game and Indians. Pierce all work in the State was stopped on acsupplied the trade naturally was less animated, but packers were freer buyers than | when the affair was ended. they were at any time heretofore this week.

were very little better than yesterday. The he'll fight.

above \$5.60. Quotations: Common to good pigs..... 4.50@5.50

Sheep-Receipts, 100; shipments small, with the same week a year ago and an in- to cool off a little before drinking. crease of 1,200 over the corresponding week plies, making it difficult for buyers to complete their orders, competition was necessarily slack and there was no material change in prices registered the first half Rapids to Traverse City. prices. The demand was principally from of about the usual importance. During

hausted in good season. Lambs sold from

tations: # Common to medium sheep ...... 2.00@2.25

Oft has the biggest voice.

## ckers and feeding sheep...... 1.50@2.50

Transactions at the Interstate Yards. INTERSTATE STOCKYARDS, INDIAN APOLIS, Dec. 14.—Cattle-Receipts none; shipments none. Quotations and conditions remein unchanged. The demand is strong from local sources, especially for desirable butcher grades. Quotations:

Good to choice steers, 1,350 lbs Plain fat steers, 1.350 lbs and up-Plain fat 1,200 to 1,300-lb steers .... 4.50@ 5.25 Good to choice 1,000 to 1,150-lb Common to light heifers..... 2.25@ 2.75 Good to choice cows and calves ... 35.00@50.00

narket generally was 5c higher than yesabsence of strictly prime heavy hogs from Shippers secured the bulk of the supheavy hogs were quoted from \$6.30 to \$6.45, with choice light hogs going at \$5.70 to \$5.80 The buik of the light mixed sold from \$5.60 to \$5.70. A clearance was soon made, the

Light pigs and skips ..... 4.00 a5.00 Sheep-Receipts none; shipments none.

All kinds are considered steady to strong. Good to medium lambs...... 2.00@3.00 Good to choice yearlings..... 3.00@3.25

Good to choice sheep...... 2.50(33,00

Common to medium sheep...... 2.00@2.25

Stockers and feeding sheep...... 1.50@2.50

lower; cows and heifers, 25c lower; stockers and feeders steady to higher. To-day's prices nom-Choice export and dressed beef steers, \$5.75@6.50; fair to good, \$4.75@5.65; stockers and feeders, \$3@4.50; Western fed steers, \$4.50@6; Western range steers, \$3.50@5; Texas and Indian steers, \$3.50@4.75; Texas cows, \$2.25@3.75; native cows, \$2.60@4.50; helfers, \$3.50@5.50; 2.50; bulls, \$2.25@4.25; calves, \$3.50@5.75. Receipts Hogs-Receipts, 9,000. Market heavy and higher, others steady. Top, \$6.70; bulk, \$5.75@6.50; packers, \$6.10@6.50; \$6.55@6.70; mixed light, \$5.20@6.30; p' 3, \$4.25@5.15. Receipts for Sheep-Receipts, 100. Market 10c to 15c higher compared with a week back. To-day's prices ninal. Native lambs, \$4.50@5; Western lambs, \$1.25@4.75; native wethers, \$3.50@4; Western wethers, \$3.25@3.75; ewes, \$2.75@3.50; culls and feeders, \$263.25. Receipts for the week, 13,300;

CHICAGO, Dec. 14.-Cattle-Receipts, 200. Market steady; quotations nominal. Good to prime, \$6@7.50; poor to medium, \$3.75@5.99; stockers and feeders, \$2@4.25; cows, \$1@4.35; heifers, \$1.50@5; canners, \$1@2; bulls, \$1.75@4.50; calves, \$2@5.25; Texas fed steers, \$4,50@5.30. Hogs-Receipts to-day, 18,000; Monday, 20,000, estimated; left over, 7,000. Market steady to strong and higher; closed dull. Mixed butchers, \$5.8006.40; good to choice heavy, \$6.20 \$5.80@6.10; light, \$5@5.80; 66.60; rough heavy, Sheep-Receipts, 1,000. Sheep steady; lambs firm. Good to choice wethers, \$3.50@4; fair to choice mixed, \$2.75@3.30; Western sheep,

Official yesterday: Receipts-Cattle, 3,025; hogs, 40,999; sheep, 9,309. Shipments-Cattle, 4,075 hogs, 4.384; sheep, 1.785. ST. LOUIS, Dec. 14.-Cattle-Receipts, 500, ping and export steers, \$5@6.35; choice, \$6.50@8 dressed beef and butcher steers, \$3.75@5.40; steers under 1,000 lbs, \$2.25@5.25; stockers and feeders, \$2.40@3.75; cows and helfers, \$2@5; canners, \$1.25 @2.85; bulls, \$2.25@4.25; Texas and Indian steers.

\$4@5 fed, \$3.10@4.25 grass; cows and helfers, \$2.30 others steady. Pigs and lights, \$5.90@6.05 packers, \$626.15; butchers, \$6.50@6.60. Sheep-Receipts, 100. Market quiet, closing higher than last week. Native muttons, \$2.750 .85; lambs, \$4.25@5.25; culls and bucks, \$2.250

3.75; stockers, \$1.50@2. OMAHA, Dec. 14.-Cattle-Receipts, 100. Marnominally unchanged. Native beef steers, Western steers, \$3.60@5.60; steers, \$3.40@4.40; cows and helfers, \$2.80@4.75 canners, \$1.50@2.75; calves, \$3.50@6. Hogs-Receipts, 7,400. Market stronger and 5c higher. Heavy packers, \$5.60@5.62%; mixed, \$5.40; Sheep-Receipts none. Nominally steady. Fed muttons, \$3.40@3.85; fed lambs, \$4.25@5; common and stock sheep, \$2.65@3.25.

EAST BUFFALO, Dec. 14.-Cattle-Receipts light; nothing doing. Veals lower at \$5@7. Hogs-Receipts, 4,800. Market generally Heavy, \$6.35@6.50; mixed, \$6.20@6.50; stags, \$4@4.50. Sheep and Lambs-Receipts, 15,800. Market steady to firm. Top dry lambs, \$5.10@5.20; culls to good, \$3.75@5.10. Sheep-Mixed tops, \$8.25@3.50; wethers and yearlings, \$3.60@3.75; extra year-

lings, \$3.85@4; oulls to good, \$1.50@3.25. NEW YORK, Dec. 14.-Beeves-Receipts, 39. No sales reported. Calves steady. Exports, 692 beeves, 40 sheep and 4,560 quarters of beef. Calves-Receipts, 12. No sales reported Sheep and Lambs-Receipts, 2,003. Sheep little

stronger; lambs about 25c higher; two cars reported unsold. Sheep sold at \$2.23@3.46; lambs, Hogs-Receipts, 3,264. No sales reported. Market nominally stronger. CINCINNATI, Dec. 14.—Hogs steady at \$4@6.20. Cattle steady at \$2.25@5.25. Sheep steady at \$1.25@3.25. Lambs steady at

# WITH FREMONT AND CARSON.

### One of the Old Scouts Still Lives and Talks of Their Explorations.

St. Louis Republic. Louis Pierce, who resides near Conklin.

with rather active competition between tacked by a party of Indians armed with who will say to you that that was the real packers and shippers, and the first sales bows and arrows. The two made for a first beginning of Gmaha. were made promptly at unevenly higher bunch of sage brush and shrubbery, and prices. After the principal orders had been | with this as a cover, they turned on the enemy. There were sixteen riderless ponies

On the plains and in the foothills they and opening prices were maintained until | found plenty of buffalo and antelope, and all of the supply, including the hogs car- in the mountains grizzly bears were not unhausted. General sales were considered 5@ Pierce. "Them critters was out of my line. 10c higher, but there were a few exceptions | In the first place, I didn't carry lead enough and it is possible that occasional sales one of them pesky critters all day and still

Pierce says that the experience which very large proportion of the supply sold made the strongest impression on him was the scarcity of water in part of the country through which they traveled during the without water for three days and had to to the feasibility of building it. I thought carry bullets under their tongues to allay thirst. Toward evening of the third day, when hope was almost gone, they came to a little stream, and with what strength they have been small, showing a decrease of L - some of them at least had not General Fre-100 compared with last week, 300 compared mont, with drawn revolver, compelled them

ceipts, competition was more lively and stead in Ottawa county and has with him and he suggested one day to me that he pine-knot fire or even a hickory blaze. choice stock sold at a fair advance in one son, who cultivates the one-hundred- believed that negroes would be better to About the first thing in every early Kanacre farm which Pierce in his younger days | guard the contraband camp than white | sas village and hamlet was a lumber yard. shippers, but from local butchers it was hewed out of the forest. In spite of his soldiers. I authorized him to raise one or The frame schoolhouse was not very far seventy-three years he is still vigorous and | two companies, and I armed them, solely | in advance of the balloon "opera house." the week lambs sold as high as \$4.75 and last summer helped cultivate the farm. The for the purpose of guarding these negroes. Kerosene was too bountiful when Kansas fancy yearling sheep \$3.75. The receipts old habits have not all deserted him yet. I had no authority to do this, and I did not was settled to give the tallow candle much to-day were small, but up to expectations and during the hunting season he takes his at the time appreciate the importance that of a chance to aid in developing embryonic for Saturday. There were no strictly top place with some of the younger generation was to be given to it. There were many statesmen. Long before Kansas ceased to kinds represented, but others sold on a and makes every shot count, as he did protests sent in against this, and I thought bleed in the cause of freedom it was basis of about steady prices compared with when he journeyed across the great plains that my call to Washington was possibly "weather-boarded" as far almost as it was sattled. Its plongers never were counsking vesterday, and the small supply was ex- with Carson.

GEN. GRENVILLE M. DODGE TELLS OF HIS EARLY EXPLORATIONS.

He Describes an Interesting Incident with Abraham Lincoln-Tells How the Union Pacific Was Built.

Omaha (Neb.) Bee, Dec. 1.

Last Monday at the Omaha Club Gen. Grenville M. Dodge sat down to luncheon with a party of old friends. Some toasts nature, and General Dodge told the following story of the genesis of the Union Pa-

phone and informed me that this club decould meet some of my old friends I was surprised and rather objected, but the voice took me back to early days, and I thought veys and my conclusions may have been eccentricity, but that part of it, at least, their friendship so long to desire to see

me, and I accepted with great pleasure. "Naturally when I meet you here under Omaha and no Nebraska. The first time I crossed the Missouri river with a small engineering party I was greeted on this seen an Indian before. My duties as chief party is a citizen to-day of Omaha. He was with me many years, an able, conscientious, hard-working, faithful man, to whom I owe much, for he faithfully filled all his positions. He is well known in this city and I am glad to say has been honored by it. I speak of Mr. J. E. House.

ADVENTURE WITH AN INDIAN.

"I rode out to the Elkhorn river alone, leaving House to follow. On arriving at the Elkhorn I was tired, unsaddled to give my me I must have my horse, and, grabbing my rifle, I started out toward the Indian, the problem of building a railroad to the Jobson. was evidently as frightened at the Indian as I was, and as stubborn in his movements, and the Indian finally dropped him | and it was therefore easy after that for all and fled across the Elkhorn. Ten or more years afterward, when I was in command of this department and was ordered to open the different mail and stage lines | earn its interest. After its completion the across the continent, which had closed for some months by the Indians, I as scouts and placed in command of them | earnings per mile for the next ten years. | Major North, a very valuable officer and | They desired an estimate from which they one whom many of you know, and they | could prove to the people that it would be | were of great service to me. The Indian | able to pay the interest, upon the first who attempted to steal my horse was one | mortgage bonds, and after calling to my of the battalion, and stated to Major North | aid all the people who had knowledge of | little jacket to wear on days when my that I made so much noise that I scared the capabilities of the country west of the sealskin would be too heavy and warm. the pony and himself so that he got away stopped running until he reached the Paw- I could do was to report to them gross nee village across the Platte.

"On my return to the party I found them encamped on the emigrant road leading than five years the road earned \$10,- | ures in view. Mrs. Jobson had other views. from Florence to the Elkhorn at the cross- | 000 per mile. So you see how little ing of the Big Papillion. During the day those who had the best knowledge Mr. Jobson as they walked in the direction the Indians had been helping themselves of this country appreciated what its of the store they were to visit first, "that and the party was in a far from happy developments would bring about. The earn- twenty-five dollars is the very outside dig cluding 100 Texans. Market quiet. Native ship- state of mind-in fact, the Indians had ings of the Union Pacific made it safe for that I'm going to make on this tob. So actual possession of the camp, and you can any other road to enter the territory, and you needn't try to work any bamboozling see my introduction to Nebraska was any- to the Ameses, the Dillons, Goulds, Scott, scheme on me to wring any more out of

thing but a satisfactory one. GENSIS OF OMAHA. "Now, if I should try to portray to you or any one the experiences, the trials and the sufferings of the picket line of settlement and exploration in those days you would declare it more fiction than fact. Early friendships made under such circumstances are calculated to last, and it is one been sundered. I cannot tell you anything of Omaha to-day, but probably no one has a better knowledge of the circumstances and facts that founded Omaha as a future great city. If you knew them all you could see upon what slender threads at times its existence depended. Omaha as a city was determined long before it was settled. It came from the determination of the location on the Missouri river of the surveys made under the direction of Henry Farnum and William Sheffield far in advance of any settlement of this territory. It fell to my lot, under the direction of that distinguished engineer and more distinguished citizen, Peter A. Dey, to make the first survey across the State of Iowa and to determine where in all probability a line would end upon the Missouri river in this parallel of latitude and where any railroad being built west would leave this river. None of you know the interests involved and the matters raised in determining that point. My services demonstrated that the true engineering and commercial line crossing lowa should come down the Mosquito and end in Council Bluffs, and going west the line should cross to the Platte valley and up that to the mountains, and so on west. The financial interests in Iowa were favorable to a line running down the Pigeon and crossing to Florence; another diversion was by Bellevue, another south of the Platte and a fourth crossing at the mouth of the Boyer, and all these lines I examined. "Before my survey had been finally de-

termined the parties interested had planted Mich., is one of the few men now living their stakes at Florence and announced the top price for light and heavy was 60c. | who were employed on the government sur- that as the crossing place of the Missouri vey through the West. Pierce crossed the river. My reports were sustained by Mr. On Monday the market for all kinds was great plains in 1844 with General Fremont | Dey, and finally the decision made was restrong, compared with Saturday. Tuesday and Kit Carson, when the survey was made | versed and the crossing was determined to to the Willamette valley, in Oregon. The be opposite this place. This being deterhogs, but heavies moved up 15c. Wednes- surveying party was in charge of General | mined, I was authorized to commence work day the general market was 5@10c lower. Fremont, and Carson, the greatest of all at Council Bluffs, provided I could obtain Thursday heavy hogs sold strong, while Western scouts, went as guide. Pierce was local aid, and Pottawattomie county gave others declined 10c. Friday heavies were then a strapping boy of sixteen years. He me \$300,000 in bonds and Mr. Farnum furnished the funds for doing the grading and extreme close of the week there was a The country through which they passed what work was done up to the time that price paid was on Monday and the high- attributes the expedition's freedom from count of the panic. There is no doubt that est on Saturday. At the extreme close of attack to Carson's sagacity and his influ- the final determination of what is now the week the range in prices quoted for ence over the redmen. Only once did they known as the Rock Island Railway crossheavy was 5@30c higher, and for light have a severe brush with them, and that ing the Missouri river was what first drew steady to 5c higher than the close of last | was disastrous to the Indians. One day as | the attention of people to Omaha, and that to-day as a week ago, and not quite as | vance of the party and looking for a con- at that time being made across the State, many as a year ago. The market opened | venient camping ground, they were at- | and I think there are men at this table

CONVERSATION WITH LINCOLN. party, which had been out the entire summer, I camped my party in Council Bluffs ried over from yesterday, had been ex- common. "I never killed one, though," said and went to the Pacific House. At that time Abraham Lincoln was visiting the where a greater gain than that was made | so that I felt safe. A man can shoot into | Bluffs. He heard of my return from my surveys and sought me out at the Pacific in my survey and, naturally, my opinion as to the route for a railroad west and as no more of this at the time than that possibly I had been giving away secrets that belonged to my employers in this work. In 1862, while in command of the District of Corinth, Miss., I received a dispatch from General Grant to proceed to Washington tion coming of the dispatch, I was a little at the Louisiana Purchase Fair at St. Louis alarmed, for there had come to me at After returning from this trip the young | Corinth a great many negroes, and I had placed them in what was known as contraceipts are nearly 58,000 larger than the same Ohio. A few years later he married and in band camp, and had placed over them cerperiod last year. The beginning of the 1853 he moved to Michigan and settled in tain soldiers as guards. This caused me country, and log buildings were by no week was not very encouraging to salesmen | Chester township, Ottawa county, about a good deal of annoyance and trouble. The means numerous. twenty miles from Grand Rapids. He did a | white soldiers did not like the duty and to be called to account for this act.

LINCOLN DETERMINED THE MATTER. that I was sent there for a consultation

# That Essential Quality

While this Bank adopts every desirable method of modern banking, it never loses sight of that essential quality,

ABSOLUTE SAFETY COLUMBIA NATIONAL BANK

his duty to determine the eastern terminus | literature, and dosen't resemble the genuine pressure was brought to bear on the Pres- which is turned out by the packing houses, and far south of this. After a long con- girl and woman-is now "going on" pretty versation with me, obtaining my views close to fifty years of age. But, somehous fully and the reasons for them, the Presi- it seemed from the beginning up to date dent finally determined to make it, as you and modern. It always got the new things all know, on the western border of lowa, as soon as they came out, and is in the opposite this city. That, in my opinion, habit of evolving innovations of its own was the settled decision that rendered be- | before they are thought of anywhere else.

of great benefit to you, still they were would be thoroughly Kansan. A forum, a made because there was no question from hall of philosophy, an institute of techline crossing Iowa and going west from be much more representative of Kansas this river should cross the Misouri river, and the spirit of its people than a log cabin. the commercial line. The Lord had so constructed the country that any engineer open road from here west to Salt Lake gle valley without a grade to exceed fifteen feet; the natural pass over the Rocky mountains; the lowest in all the range. and the divide of the continent, instead of feet below the general level. It was a gratification to me at the time to have the telling how much influence it had and weight it carried, and without being in vidious or partial I really think that Omaha and Nebraska to-day owe more to my old friend and always faithful comrade and supporter, Dr. George L. Miller, for the success of these efforts, than to any other man. I could show you many of the ben- have a new one, hey? Afraid is good. efits he brought to you, even more than ! he knows himself, and he was the most unselfish and determined continuous fight-

er for his city and State that I ever knew. Thousand islands, with an Italian renaishorse a chance to grass, and lay down to and I take pleasure here in his own home sance villa built in the middle of it? What in paying my tribute to him. HOW THE COUNTRY GREW.

way. It blazed the way across the continent. They took all the chances and solved Pacific, not only from an engineering point of view, but also from a commercial one, great problem if a road built could ever Missouri river, as well as those of China Huntington and Stanford in an early day | me. I'm not the president of any more and to Perkins, Miller, Cable, Hewitt, than ten or fifteen national banks, you Villard and many others of a latter day know. this country should give great honor and no abuse. It has been the fashion in our the names of Astor, Vanderbilt and the noted Knickerbockers as the great men men invested their money in the East, where it was safe and sure of dividends, but the men who developed the country and brought in their millions without one cent others are indebted to for their foresight, their risking everything and finally build-Most of those of the earlier day have passed away, and this country is now with you in any such a tacky rig as that hope will some time be paid them. When | you some of the \$25 kind. you come down to the present time I admit that I am not up to the times. SOME NEWER DEVELOPMENTS.

"I never dreamed that the Union Pacifia Railroad would control the Southern Pacific. My fear was always that the ownermust, not sit still and pass by what there business men must get near to the throne ders and Villard and many others did in an terprise are broad-minded. They have ones that cling to the waist."
thought and built well and they will bring "Oh," put in Mrs. Jobson, "you mean the stability, development and great wealth Newmarkets. They are pretty, of course." You must not forget one of the great adwith any project that has merit in it for | deal ofthe development of your country they are obtain the capital at those times to do it, | ones, and-Nor must you forget what this combination means. The country west of here has hard- one-in this very store only last week, what one here can prophesy what fifty of having anything so expensiveyears will develop between here and the

Pacific ocean? safely lay down plans for six months or a year and under such direction he can safely do it, and it is a mistake to attack them | have a look at some of 'em. before you are hurt. You will find greater

abuse and opposition. 'New blood must take the place of old. satisfaction to all of you and to me is to still fresh and true and to my old friends | ly out of the slants of his eyes. and all of you I wish I knew how to express to you what is in my heart, but I surveying the garment with repressed encannot. I can only say, I thank you with thusiasm. "How much is the thing?"

# Not a Log Cabin State.

The production of a loghouse by Kansas would be much more unique than logical. Kansas never was a log-cabin State. It had plenty of dugouts and sodhouses in its primitive days, but it was not a wooded The State has never had the sort of popu-

great deal of exploring and prospecting took every opportunity to annoy the ne- lation, either, that belongs to a timbered through the State, especially along the line groes, even in some cases going so far as section. Kansas couldn't scare up a native of the proposed state road from Grand to shoot them. The superintendent of the statesman, from Wyandotte county to the camp was Chaplain Alexander, of an Ohio | Colorado line, who obtained a laborious ed-The old hunter still lives on the home- regiment, a very able and excellent man, ucation by reading books by the side of a settled. Its ploneers never wore coonskin caps or filled themselves up on hard cider. This, of course, was because there were no apples until the people could plant trees | hill," and requested some one in the school

The backwoods racket can't really be ster held up his hand, and, on being asked made to fit Kansas in any way. The State | said: "Correction-Those boys are sliding with him. He had remembered his con- is not even truly rustic. Bucolic it is in a down hill. Why-Because they can't slid versation with me on the Pacific House way, but even its agriculture is mixed up up.

Sunflower State would mark its production an engineering point of view where the nology or something on that order would

### MRS. JOBSON'S NEW COAT.

City would not have been fit to belong She Wisely Took Mr. J. Along When She Bought It.

"I'm afraid," remarked Mrs. Jobson one evening about a couple of weeks ago, "that I'll have to have a new wrap of some sort for the cold weather-a jacket or someof this country in my views. There is no thing. To-day I was looking over that astrakhan-trimmed coat that I've had for three seasons, and it looks rather faded

"Um," said Mr. Jobson, dropping his newspaper. "You're afraid you'll have to Aren't you afraid somebody'll come along and hand you the title deed to one of the you got to be afraid of? Don't you think it's up to me to be afraid instead?" "Well," said Mrs. Jobson, calmly, "I did

think that I could get another year out of the old coat, especially as I wear my scalskin jacket for very bitter weather, but "About how much is this new garment going to set me back?" interrupted Mr.

"I ought to be able to get a neat little jacket for about twenty or twenty-five dollars," replied Mrs. Jobson. "And." went on hastily, "I should like "ery much to have you help me pick it out. You have such excellent taste in such things." "Uh-huh, that's a pretty good jolly, all

right," said Mr. Jobson, pleased nevertheless. "I've observed, however, that when I help you pick out such things I'm kept guessing as to how I'm going to pay my rent for a couple of months afterward. Mrs. Jobson had observed the same thing, but she wasn't saying anything about it. "Oh, I wouldn't think of getting anything expensive," she said. "I merely want a On Saturday morning last Mr. Jobson met from me as fast as possible and never | and Japan, and in fact of all Asia, the best | Mrs. Jobson down town, and they went together to look over jackets ranging in price earnings within ten years of \$5,000 per mile, | from twenty to twenty-five dollars-that is and if I remember rightly in less to say, Mr. Jobson had that range of fig-"I want to give you fair warning," said

> Mr. Jobson stood by gloomily while Mrs. Jobson was trying on a number of \$20 tan day to hold up to the coming generation | coats. He shook his head over each try-on. "Dinkey," was his comment as to all of the \$20 coats. "Dinky to the last degree. commercially for them to follow. These | Wouldn't be seen on the street with you in any such a rag as that. Thought you said you could get something decent for \$20? "Why, I think they're real nice," said Mrs. Jobson, innocently, as she removed in return-they are the ones you and all the sixth \$20 jacket that she had tried on. "Well, I've got something to say about that myself," said Mr. Jobson. "I have to ing up a great empire west of the lakes. | take you out, you know, and if you think I'm going to traipse around Washington

> awakening to the credit due them, which I | you're mistaken, that's all. Have 'em show The \$25 grade of jackets were brought forth! by the saleswoman, and Mr. Jobson scowled while Mrs. Jobson was trying some

of them on. "They make you look like you worked in a box factory," he commented. "They're lop-sided and all bunched up in the back, "But of course any jacket would have to

be altered." interrupted Mrs. Jobson, inis for you here in this great control. Your | wardly delighted over the way her little scheme was progressing "Altered nothing," said Mr. Jobson, "All the tailors on earth couldn't make one of those things look fit to be seen in a back yard. How did you happen to get your mind set on one o' those measley, miserable little jackets, anyhow? Why great combination just completed in the | don't you get something that'll cover you up? I see women on the street with those ong things-come down to their heels and freight one mill nor of passengers one cent. | fit 'ein snug-don't mean those imbeclle au-The men at the head of that gigantic en- tomobile coats or ragians, but those long

"Oh," put in Mrs. Jobson, "you mean the that cannot but be of great benefit to you. | and she was seething with inward joy "but they cost a great deal more than vantages of such combinations to a new jackets, you know. Mrs. Kaystreet has one country. They have behind them such an | that looks lovely, even is she is too stout, immense capital that when you go to them | but of course her husband makes a great

"That's all right about what her husband able to adopt it and carry it out, while in makes," said Mr. Jobson. "There are a an earlier day projects were often pre- whole lot of bluffs running around this sented to those who controlled the internal town. These jackets that you've been tryimprovements of this country which they | ing on won't do, that's all. There's nothing saw the merits of and were anxious to take to 'em. They look silly. You get the hold of, but it was impossible for them to | young woman to show you one of the long "Well, I tried one on-an awfully pretty

been scratched and with the trains of said Mrs. Jobson. "Of course, I only tried the country pushing forward its develop- it on for fun, to see how it would look. It ment with steam and electricity and air, is lovely and all that, but I couldn't think "There's a heap o' things that you can't think about, Mrs. Jobson," said Mr. Job-"I know there is some nervousness among | son gracularly. "I'm the one that's doing people about these great combinations, but | the buying of this family, you'll remember, those that are not upon a solid basis will and if you think you're going to plow topple over from their overweight and the around this town in one o' the things others will continue and grow and bring youve been looking at with me at your stability to all kinds of business. The com- | side you've got another guess. And if that mercial man wants to know that he can dumby Mrs. Kaystreet can wear one of those long things I'm talking about you'll

shape up all right in one of them. Let's Whereupon Mrs. Jobson winked shrewdly benefits coming to your country by sup- at the saleswoman, who smiled furtively porting and aiding them, rather than by in reply, and in about half a minute the sales woman produced the melton Newmarket, with storm collar revers of beaver, and I bid you godspeed in your efforts. And | that Mrs. Jobson had had put aside for now, my friends, in our old age the great | further inspection on the previous day. Mrs. Jobson got into the beautiful garment know that our early efforts are both recog- | and it fitted her like a violin in a box and nized and appreciated; that the old friend- gave her figure a svelte appearance that ships acquired in trials and tribulations are | caused Mr. Jobson to gaze at her admiring-"Um! That's something like it," he said,

> "Sixty dollars," said the saleswoman. "Oh, goodness me! I couldn't think of purchasing such an expensive wrap just now," hastily put in Mrs. Jobson, catching the saleswoman's eye and starting to remove the coat. "Couldn't, hey?" said Mr. Jobson. "Well,

> I could. Just you button it up and wear it out now to sort o' christen it "But, my dear," protested Mrs. Jobson, very gleeful interiorly, "we can't afford it, Of course it's cheap at the price, but how can we afford to---"Look a-here, madam," said Mr. Jobson as the saleswoman walked away a little distance at a signal from Mrs. Jobson, "I want you to understand that I'm running

> you shall show me up before saleswomen in stores, either. You take that coat or none at all," and Mr. Jobson glowered upon her frightfully. Mrs. Jobson were the melton Newmarket, and the great white light of understanding hasn't yet penetrated Mr. Job-

> son's mind. And even when it does Mrs.

the financial end, and I don't intend that

### Jobson will have the coat. The "Why" of It.

Tid-Bits.

Recently a public-school teacher wrote the sentence. 'Them boys are sliding down to "correct and why." One bright young-